# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1805. [No. 1424.


## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Chimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Sileſia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

*Philip G. Marſteller.*

Dec. 20.

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The Subſcriber
*HAS FOR SALE,*
A CONSIGNMENT of valuable ſcholaſtic books, of the neweſt editions; ſtationary; patent and other medecines, aſſorted in boxes.

P. WANTON.

October 9. d7t

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*Landing and for Sale at* HARPER'S *Wharf, from the brig Economy, capt. Smith,*
50 qr. casks rich Malaga Wine,
1800 bushels Ground Alum Salt.
*Apply on board, or to*
JOHN G. LADD.

Oct. 7. d.

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WANTED,
A MALE or FEMALE ſervant, accuſtomed to *Cooking*. Apply to the PRINTER.

September 28. d

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*WE HAVE RECEIVED,*
*A conſiderable addition to their ſtock, forming an extenſive aſſortment of the beſt articles in their line of buſineſs.*
—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga and Port, } *Wines of the firſt quality and in fine order.*
St. Eſtephe Medoc Claret, in caſes of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennſylvania Rye Whiſkey, old Iriſh Whiſkey, Molaſſes.
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyſon
Young Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Souchong } TEAS, *carefully choſen of the freſheſt and beſt qualities for family uſe.*
Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Tenneſſee and Upland Georgia Cotton. Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Muſtard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Florant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Segars, Britiſh Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimſtone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

*Mandeville & Jameſson.*

August 20. d

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TUNIS CRAVEN
*HAS JUST RECEIVED,*
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a ſuperior quality.
15 puncheons,
30 barrels } New England Rum.
Which he will ſell low, for caſh or approved negotiable notes.

August 26. d

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For Cowes and a Market,

*The Ship Ann,*
Captain BRADFORD.
A few hogſheads tobacco, and caſks or bags of coffee, will be taken on board at a moderate freight, and the uſual advances made if addreſſed to Meſſrs. *Thomas Middleton and Co.* of London.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
*A good aſſortment of German Linens.*

Oct. 8. eotf.

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THE LOTS
ADVERTISED for leaſe, in the *Foreſt of Waſhington*, have been laid off in ſuch a manner as to ſuit occupants of different deſcriptions. Thoſe deſirous of obtaining a healthful ſituation, either for pleaſure, or profit, are invited to inſpect thoſe now offered. The remainder of the year will be allowed free of rent, to thoſe who may wiſh to improve at this time.

It is hoped to form a pleaſant *village* to be called

MOUNT VERNON,

In honor of the *illuſtrious character* from whom the foreſt is named.

John Ball, *Agent.*

Arlington, September 24. law4w

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PUBLIC SALE.
The Subſcriber having removed into the ſtate of Maryland, will offer for Sale, on the 27th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day:
All the Stock, of every deſcription, upon his farm near this town:
ALSO,
*A number of valuable Negroes, for a term of years.*

Terms made known on the day of ſale. He will ſell or rent ſaid Farm on very advantageous terms.

John Carlyle Herbert.

October 7. law120thNov.tdtf

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Valuable Houſe Lots for Sale,
*On a credit of one, two, three & four years.*

THE ſubſcriber will expoſe at *Public Sale*, on Thurſday the 17th of October, two VALUABLE LOTS on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, near Columbus ſtreet. Two LOTS part of the ſame half acre, on the eaſt ſide of Columbus ſtreet; two LOTS on the eaſt ſide of Waſhington ſtreet, north of King ſtreet, and one LOT on the weſt ſide of Waſhington ſtreet, and ſouth of King ſtreet. Fifteen or more HOUSE LOTS on the Mall, and the ſtreets croſſing it.

The terms will be more particularly made known at the Sale, which will commence on the Lots on King ſtreets, at 12 o'clock on Thurſday the 17th of October.

*Stephen Cooke.*

October 1. mthts

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*Juſt Received and for ſale by*
JOHN GRAY,
AT HIS
*BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE,*
KING STREET;

WRITING, wrapping and tea paper, quills of a ſuperior quality, and a general aſſortment of ſchool books and ſtationary.

*Juſt publiſhed and for ſale as above,*
The hiſtory of North and South America, from its diſcovery to the death of general Waſhington, by *Richard Snowden*, eſq. Price one dollar.

October 11. eo7t

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20 quarter casks particular Teneriffe WINE,
*Of an excellent quality, for Sale by*
PHINEAS JANNEY.

*10th mo. 7th.* d3t-eo3t

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Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip,

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

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For Amſterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
*Capt. William Weſton,*
Will commence loading in TWO DAYS, *Three Hundred hogsheads Tobacco*, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and ſmall freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of conſignment, or if conſigned to *W. & J. Willink*, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amſterdam, or Caſh at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

*Waſhington Bowie,*
George Town, or
*Lawraſon & Fowle,*
Alexandria.

October 8. d

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For Freight, or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP
RHODA & BETSEY
*ELIAS TENNY,*
MASTER;
Burthen 230 tons, ſhe has performed only one voyage to Europe, is now in perfect ſtaunch order, commodious for paſſengers and a firſt rate ſailer, ready to be ordered here in a few days, on application to

John G. Ladd.

September 24. d

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JOSEPH RIDDLE
*Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his*
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply from the United States from Liverpool.

September 23, d

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RYE WHISKEY.

50 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey,
A few hogſheads prime retailing Molaſſes,
20 1-8 chests Young Hyſon Tea, of a very ſuperior quality,
Aſſorted Patent Shot, and a variety of Britiſh Gunpowder, from F to treble battle—with a general aſſortment of Liquors and Groceries—
FOR SALE, by
*Mandeville & Jameſon.*

September 18.

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CHARLES BENNETT
*Has Imported per the ſhip Perſeverance, from London, via Baltimore, the following Goods, which will be found and for Sale in a few days:*
Superfine Cloths and Kerſeymeres, of ſuperior quality
Faſhionable Waiſtcoating, conſiſting of Imperial clouded Brunſwick Swanſdowns, Check Vigona do. Beaverſett Toilenetts, Welted Quiltings, &c. &c.
Elaſtic Suſpenders
Iriſh Linens and Sileſias
Seine and Sewing Twine
Superfine and common Shoe Thread, &c. &c.
Beſt FF and battle Gunpowder.
He daily expects per the United States, from Liverpool, a general aſſortment of Woolens, Hoſiery, and Manchestry.

Sptember 24. eo3w

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ALEXANDRIA, 7th Oct. 1805.
TAKE NOTICE.

I DO hereby caution and prohibit all perſons from hunting with dog or gun, on my eſtate ſituated on the Potomack river, between Alexandria and George-Town, and known by the name of ABINGDON. Thoſe who are regardleſs of this notice and perſevere to treſpaſs, may rely on being proſecuted to the utmoſt extent of the law—having employed a perſon to watch and inform againſt all treſpaſſers in future.

Walter S. Alexander.

October 7. eo9t

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The Subſcriber
*Wiſhes to* RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-ſtreet, viz.*
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himſelf—the ſtand is equal to any in town for a retail ſtore, and will be rented very cheap. Alſo, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the houſe is very convenient and in good repair—this alſo will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his abſence to Mrs. *Huſton*, living on the premiſes.

August 8. dtf

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FOR LIVERPOOL—Direct.

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
*An eſtabliſhed*
REGULAR TRADER.
A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or paſſage, apply to

*Ricketts, Newton & Co.*

October 15. d

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For Norfolk and Richmond,

*THE SLOOP*
HARRIOT,
Lying at Irvin's wharf. For Freight or Paſſage, having good accommodations, apply to

Captain THOMAS EDWARDS.

October 15. d3t

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JAMES RUSSEL,
*Has imported per the* UNITED STATES, *captain* Speake, *from Liverpool,*
FALL GOODS.

October 15. d12t

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FOR SALE,
*A few likely NEGROES.*
For terms, apply to
BENJAMIN DULANY,
Who will offer at Public ſale, on the *firſt of November* next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,
*All his Stock & Farming Utenſils,*
of every deſcription,
On a credit of 6 months—the purchaſer giving bond with good ſecurity for the payment.

September 5. dtf

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Truſtees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to poſtpone the Sale of the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, advertiſed for ſale on *this day*, until MONDAY the 21ſt day of October next—*Notice therefore is given*, That the ſaid Truſtees will, on that day, proceed to expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, agreeable to the act of aſſembly eſtabliſhing the ſame.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gunnel, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChicheſter,
Francis Coffer,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day of Auguſt, 1805. } (29) dtf

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Douglass & Mandeville,
*Lower end of* KING STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE
Jamaica, Antigua, St. Croix, & N. England } RUM, In hogſheads and barrels.
French Brandy, & Holland Gin, } In Pipes.
Loaf, Lump & Brown } SUGAR, in hhds. and bbls
Whiskey & Whiskey Bounce, } In Tierces and barrels.
Liverpool blown, Limington, Cadiz & Liſbon } SALT, In Sacks and Bulk.
Butter in Firkins,
Plaiſter of Paris,
A quantity of Rhode Iſland Cheeſe,
Malaga Wine in quarter caſks,
Moſaſſes in hogſheads,
Candles and Soap in boxes,
Coffee in bags,
Havannah Honey in caſks,
Do. Segars in boxes,
Pepper and Pimento in bags,
Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin & Souchong } TEAS, in qr. cheſts.
Wrapping paper,
FF. Gunpowder in caſks,
Richmond Tobacco in kegs,
Beef in barrels.

——ALSO——

300 *bbls. Inſpected* Herrings & Shad.
☞ New Wheat Flour in barrels and half barrels, ſelected for family uſe.
** We want to purchaſe 1000 buſhels of OATS.

October 14. dgwlaw4t

## POLITICAL ESSAYS

*On the essential and distinctive qualities of Democracies and Republics, with reference to the Constitution of the United States.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN, OR ANTI-DEMOCRAT.

### ESSAY XXIII.

*(Concluded.)*

At Carthage the sovereign power was divided between two Suffetes, or Kings, a Senate, and the Assembly of the People. The two kings were not taken from two particular families, as at Lacedemon, but elected annually, sometimes from one family and sometimes from another. Besides it was required that they should be persons of birth, property, aud virtue.

It was the office of the kings to convene the Senate, which was very numerous, and to preside and deliberate in it, on peace and war, and the most important affairs of the state. A body of magistrates to the number of one hundred and four, had also a seat in the Senate. These were appointed to maintain, in that body the interests of the people. All questions under discussion in the Senate required an unanimous vote. If opinions were divided, the subject was refered to the assembly of the nation. In this assembly the kings and senators explained the reasons which had united or divided their suffrages; and then every citizen had a right to oppose or approbate the measure. (137)

On this system the Stagyrite remarks; "Although the origin of Carthagenian government remounts to a very ancient date, and though for many centuries it has contained within its bosom a numerous and free people, yet Carthage has never to the present day experienced one sedition worthy of record, nor has it ever endured, for a moment, the cruel yoke of a tyrant." (138)

"The disproportionate increase of any of the constituent parts of a government is not less fatal to the political, than a disproportionate increase of any organ to the natural body. Let any of those parts be changed, whether in quantity or bulk, in organization or in form, new governments must result, specifically different from the old. Such alterations happen sometimes gradually and imperceptibly, at other times suddenly and palpably. Soon after the Persian invasion of Greece, the flower of the Tarentine nobility were cut off in a battle against the barbarous Japigians; and this disaster, diminishing, by a sudden jerk, the weight of the aristocracy enabled the people to change the mixed polity of Tarentum into a simple Democracy. In the Lacedemonian war, the Athenians were summoned to the field, in the order of the muster roll, and the most distinguished of the citizens thus suffered a great and instantaneous diminution, which operated the same effect upon the form of government, as would have been produced by a sudden and disproportionate increase of the populace." (139)

"Governments are changed when the relative importance of their constituent parts is altered. During the Persian war the council of the Areopagus, by the wisdom and firmness of its measures, acquired just renown; and the merit of this tribunal, composed of the principal citizens, tended to invigorate the aristocracy. But soon afterwards the Athenian seamen, consisting of the lowest rabble, having gained the battle of Salamis, and thereby raised their country to the sovereignty of the sea, increased the weight of the democracy in a far greater proportion." (140)

"In like manner, by the destruction of the proportion between its constituent parts, the Syracusan marines having conquered the Athenians, changed the mixed polity of Syracuse into a simple democracy." (141)

"Dissimilitude in the character of the citizens is ever unfriendly to the public tranquility. A heterogeneous assemblage of mixed tribes cannot speedily coalesce in a nation; and communities which have grown populous by sudden accessions, are generally torn by sedition. After the expulsion of their tyrants, the Syracusans enrolled as citizens mercenaries and foreigners; dissentions and battles ensued. Amphipolis admitted a colony from Chalcis; most of the original inhabitants were driven into banishment. So true it is, that every promiscuous multitude cannot be fashioned into a commonwealth; the formation of which requires materials skilfully prepared, and must be the work of time; for the causes of dissention are innumerable." (142)

"Governments are also changed thro' negligence, when high offices of state are entrusted to persons unfriendly to the constitution. Thus Orum (formerly Hestiœa, a city in the Isle of Eubeæ) was subverted by Heracliodorus, a partizan of democracy." (143)

"Nothing (the Stagyrite repeats) which touches the springs of government, should be regarded as unimportant; since, by changing the form of the smallest part, the beauty of the whole system may be destroyed. At Abracia the qualification entitling to vote was small; it was imprudently reduced to nothing; and the country soon fell into the hands of a houseless rabble." (144)

Thus, my fellow citizens, it is evident, from indisputable facts, and the united testimony of authors, "who lived remote from our concerns, unmoved by our passions, unaffected by our interests" that republics are prone to degenerate into democracies, and that democracy invariably leads to loss of liberty, and unqualified despotism.

Here let us pause. Is it our duty as citizens entrusted with our own welfare and the welfare of others, and while our constitution is yet 'in the full tide of successful experiment,' to interrupt the issue by essential alterations in its structure and elements? Ye great and lesser demagogues! ye who stile yourselves 'organs of the public will'! ye self created defenders of the public liberty! who undertake to persuade the unlettered multitude that they are every thing, and that all must bend to their will, I call upon you in the sacred names of liberty and your country, to stay you proceedings; to reflect before it be too late, that the moment will arrive, when these political acts, which shall plunge the people of the United States into the licentiousness and horrors of democracy, will be judged and punished. Can you persuade yourselves that you are not responsible beings? that it is no crime in the eye of the almighty, to pollute the fountains of elections? to convert our republics into democracies, and bring them upon the nation with all their train of attendants, immorality, irreligion, proscriptions, banishments, assassinations, murders, despotism and tyranny.

People of the United States, the times call for the cool exercise of your judgment. With you it rests to give permanency to our republics, or to change them into democracies. Are you disposed to submit to be directed by the ambitious combinations of a few men? are you disposed to exercise the power vested in you by the constitution, otherwise than according to the mode it has prescribed? Are you ready at the suggestion of possible inconveniences to favor the alterations in your governments? Do ye think lightly of innovations upon ancient customs, and view as a slight circumstance the destruction of long tried institutions? Do ey consider respect to age and experience as of no consequence to the well being of the state?——Do ye count as nought religion and its professors? Are ye to be induced by the arts of individuals, to give your suffrages to men of the least approved merit, in preference to men of talents and acknowledged virtue? Do ye deem it of no importance to inspire your children with a strong attachment to our constitutions and institutions? If such be your temper and dispositions, then are these republics on the verge of a wild democracy.

On the other hand if ye are determined in no instance to overstep our political rights: if ye believe that the best constituted republic may be destroyed by successive democratical alterations, as the largest fortune by small and successive expences: If ye cling to your ancient customs, and long tried establishments: if ye consider it encumbent on you to educate your offspring in a belief of the christian religion; to venerate your constitutions and institutions; and to respect age and experience. If ye thus *think* and *act*, ye thereby give to the world "a surety and pledge" of the permanency of the *American Republics!*

I have now finished what I thought the subject required to be said. I am well aware that many readers may have deemed these papers tedious, that some may have considered them useless, and that a few would rather have seen the columns they have occupied filled with foreign news, or with idle declamation against those in authority.

(137) *For the authorities on which these particulars are given, see the Travels of Anacharsis the Younger*, vol. v. p 249.
(138) *Arist. Pol.* B. ii.
(139) *Idem.* B. vii.
(140) *Arist. Pol.* B. vii.
(141) *Idem.*
(142) *Idem.*
(143) *Idem.*
(144) *Idem.*

The happiness and prosperity of the country, and the stability of our republicks, in my humble opinion, must depend on the people entertaining correct notions respecting the principles of their governments, and the circumstances which affect their constituent elements, or change them into worse forms, or democracies. If this information is not given to them; if it is not repeated and thrown into new and different lights, 'till at length it becomes, as it were the creed of the country; sober and reflecting men well know what must be the result. It is not difficult to demolish any administration by the arts of the press. But, tho' administration may fall after administration by their own weakness or errors, or by the misrepresentations of the ambitious, still a knowledge of, and an adherence to, the principles inculcated in these papers on the part of the people, *will save the country and render our Republics perpetual.*

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### LONDON, August 18.

The Belle Packet, capt. Fuggo, arrived on Tuesday at Dartmouth. She left Bengal on the 1st of April, and St. Helena on the 29th of June. By this vessel we have received the important intelligence of a peace having been concluded between the British government in India and Holkar. As tranquility has thus been happily restored to that country, it is to be hoped that the Emissaries of the Corsican Tyrant will not again be able to instigate the Native Powers to hostilities, which can only prove ruinous to themselves. The Belle left Admiral Rainer with the India ships and part of the China Fleet, at St. Helena, from which they were to sail as soon as the second division of the China fleet arrived. This division was daily expected, as it had been seen off the Cape by the Belle, under convoy, it was supposed, of L'Atheniene, 64, captain Fayerman. The ships, when all assembled, would amount to 85 sail, and would form the largest and richest Fleet that ever left St. Helena for Europe. They would probably sail on the 10th of July. The number of Bengal, Madras and Bombay ships at St. Helena was 15; they arrived there, under convoy of Admiral Rainer on the 20th of June. We understand that the China ships were chased off the Cape by some ships of war, which they supposed to be an enemy's squadron. The Bellona French privateer, had been cruizing off St. Helena for near two months; but during that time she had captured only two whalers. The Mediator frigate went out and cruised for seven or eight days, in the hope of falling in with her; but it is supposed she had intelligence of the Mediator's arrival, and therefore quitted her station. The Bellona sent the captain and crew of one of the whalers, consisting of 20 men, into St. Helena, in two whaleboats.

### BOULOGNE, July 13.

The following is the speech of his Imperial and royal majesty, Napoleon I. to the Gonfalonnier, and Elders of the republic of Lucca, when they presented to him the constitutional decrees, which intreat his Imperial and royal majesty to bestow on the state of Lucca a new political constitution, and to entrust the government thereof to a prince of his family, and to his male successor in perpetuity, to the exclusion of females:

"M. GONFALONNIER,
*Gentlemen Deputies of the Elders and People of Lucca,*

"My minister at your republic has informed me of the step you are taking. He has acquainted me with all the sincerity of it. The republic of Lucca, without force and without armies, found its guarantee, during past ages, in the general law of the empire on which it was dependent. I at this day consider as a charge attached to my crown, the obligation of conciliating the several parties which may divide the interior of your country.

"The republics of Florence, of Pisa, of Sienna, of Boulogna, and all other small republics which, in the 14th century, divided Italy, which experience from thence the same inconveniences: all have been agitated by popular faction and by that of the nobles. It is only then from the conciliation of these different interests that tranquility and good order can proceed. The constitution you have had for these three years, is weak; I was apprehensive that it could not attain its object. If have never answered the complaints which have been often addressed to me by the different classes of your citizens, it is that I felt that there are inconviences which have their origin in the nature of things, and for which there is no remedy but when the different classes of the state enlightened, are all united in one and the same thought, that of finding a guarantee in the establishment of a strong and constitutional government. I shall now accomplish your wishes—I shall confide the government of your people to a person who is dear to me by the ties of blood—I shall lay upon him the obligation of constantly respecting your constitutions. He will be only animated with the desire of fulfilling this first duty of a prince, the impartial distribution of justice. He will equally protect all the citizens, who, if they be unequal by fortune, will, however, all be equal in his eyes. He will acknowledge no other difference between them than that proceeding from their merit, their services, and their virtue.

"On your side, the people of Lucca will be sensible of all the confidence I place in them, and will have for their new prince sentiments that children owe to their father, citizens to their supreme magistrate, and subjects to their prince—In the general movements of affairs, it will be for me a grateful and consolatory sentiment to know that the people of Lucca are happy, contented and without any apprehension upon their future destinies; I shall continue to be for your country a protector who will never be indifferent to its fate."

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## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Captain Foster arrived at Boston from Russia informs, that the determination of the emperor of Russia, as to peace or war was not decisively known when he sailed; but warlike preparation were actually making, and a small squadron of three deckers, were ready for sea, waiting orders.

*From Liverpool, Aug. 29.*

"We annex you a Price Current, the quotations as near as circumstances will at present allow.

"Cotton is dull—the stocks, particularly of a low quality, are not large, but the demand for goods does not keep pace with the increase of price which has taken place in the raw material, and the market must depend upon the steadiness of the Importers, as to any improvement which may take place, for the state of the trade in the manufacturing towns does not warrant the idea of much. Sales cannot be forced at the present time to any extent, without some little decline in price A parcel of prime Uplands is, however, retailing at 20d. and New Orleans 19 1.2 a 21d.—Some sales have been made rather lower, but we ask 21d. for mixed, and 22d. for prime parcels, as we feel disposed to hazard the market a little for the present, rather than give way in price.

The approach of winter will check the continental export trade.

"It is rumoured with confidence that the northern powers are arming, and likely to take a decided part against France. The combined fleets are at sea, and as the appearances of invasion are now serious, we may ere long look to important events.

"We have to-day a quotation of premiums to New Orleans at 6 guineas per cent. and 4 guineas from thence, by our London correspondent."

*Naval Engagement.*——A variety of accounts, direct from the S. of Europe, relative to the movements of the different French and Spanish squadrons between Cape Ortegal and Carthagena, induce us to draw the conclusion that a junction of the whole had been effected about the 24th of August, at Cadiz, making a grand fleet of forty one sail of the line. Late British accounts received by yesterday's mail, inform us that admiral Calder, after being driven from before Ferrol about the 11th August, & joining admiral Cornwallis before Brest, was dispatched for Ferrol again, on the 17th, with a fleet of *twenty* sail of the line. Arriving there and finding the harbor empty, he may have borne away for Cadiz, where there was but a very small British squadron.

These dates being premised, we may form some conjectures as to the probability of the engagement stated to have taken place on the 26th August, between a British and the grand combined fleets. It rests on the following authority:

*From Marblehead, Oct. 5.*

"Arrived this forenoon the schooner Rebecca, captain Meek, 41 days from Bilboa. September 3, lat. 44, long. 17, spoke an English frigate with another in tow, (whether English or French could not ascertain) being entirely dismasted and her hull greatly shattered: was informed that 8 days before, viz. August 26, had an engagement with the combined fleets, and captured 12 sail of the line and sunk one.

This action if it took place at all must have been in the neighborhood of cape St. Vincent, as it must have occurred within 24 hours after the combined fleet had left Cadiz; and the victory if obtained must have been achieved by admiral Calder, who

guarantee in the establish-
ag and constitutional go-
all now accomplish your
confide the government of
person who is dear to me
od – I shall lay upon him
constantly respecting your
le will be only animated
f fulfilling this first duty
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ey be unequal by fortune,
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edge no other difference
han that proceeding from
services, and their vir-

le, the people of Lucca
f all the confidence I place
have for their new prince
ildren owe to their father,
supreme magistrate, and
prince—In the general
fairs, it will be for me a
olatory sentiment to know
of Lucca are happy, con-
t any apprehension upon
nies; I shall continue to
ry a protector who will
nt to its fate."

## Daily Advertiser.

DAY, OCTOBER 16.

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hat the determination of
ussia, as to peace or war
known when he sailed;
aration were actually mak-
quadron of three deckers,
ea, waiting orders.

*From Liverpool, Aug. 29.*

u a Price Current, the quo-
rcumstances will at present al-

—the stocks, particularly of
ot large, but the demand for
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en place in the raw material,
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the state of the trade in the
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not be forced at the present
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l by admiral Calder, who

would have had time after being at Brest, the 17th to reach the lat. of Cape St. Vincents on the 26th; and no doubt engaged the grand fleet if he did fall in with it, with a determination to loose every ship in his fleet, or wipe off by a victory, the reproach cast upon his naval character for his conduct in the action of th 22d July. There is great probability that the combined fleet had actually left Cadiz, immediately after forming a junction, and that they had shaped their course towards St. Vincent upwards, to raise the blockade of Brest.—— These conjectures as to time and place very well coincide with the length of time it would also have taken the British frigate which was spoken on the 3d September with another frigate in tow after the action to have proceeded from that latitude to the latitude in which she was spoken. However the whole is a matter of conjecture;— and though captain Meek's account is the last from that quarter, still his information from the British frigate, is not deserving of implicit confidence, till we hear something further on the subject; nor is it to be totally rejected as untrue, as there is some probability in the tale.

## NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

*Calcutta, March 25.*

Government has received the following letter from captain Lambert, of the St. Florenzo, rated of 36 guns, and 253 men, giving an account of the capture of the French frigate La Psyche, of 36 guns, and 340 men. The Psyche was commanded by captain Bergeret, who has previously been a prisoner in England. He was first taken in La Virgine, of 44 guns, in April 1796, and being released upon his parole, and finding that his own government refused to release a British officer in his stead he returned and surrendered himself. His bravery and skill, and especially his humanity to the captains of many British merchant vessels, have procured him much respect amongst the English officers. He was educated in the old French navy.

"*St. Florenzo, Kedgerre, Feb.* 17.

"SIR,

I have the honor to inform you of my arrival this day off the Sand Heads, after having proceeded to the southward, in consequence of a letter received the 8th instant from the chief secretary of government, acquainting me of a suspicious vessel having appeared off Vizagapatam, supposed to be the national frigate Psyche and requesting, in the name of his excellency the governor general in council, that I would either proceed towards that place, or otherwise, as I might consider most expedient, to the advantage of the public service: I therefore thought that I should not be exceeding the limits of your orders by pursuing such a course as I conceived most probable of intercepting said vessel, should she be bound to the northward and eastward. On the 13th instant at 6 A. M. in lat. 19, 35, N. long. 85, 25, E. I had the satisfaction to discover 3 sail at anchor under the land, who shortly weighed and made sail to the southward; I plainly observed that one was a frigate, and the other two merchant ships. I continued the chase until half past seven P. M. the following day, when coming up with the hindmost vessel, she proved to be the Thetis, country ship, prize to the French frigate La Psyche, of thirty six guns, and two hundred and forty men, under the command of captain Bergeret, then a-head at a short distance. Finding the enemy had abandoned the Thetis, I left a midshipman in charge, and continued the chase after the frigate, then making off under all sail; at ten minutes past eight commenced close action, at the distance of about half a cable's length, and continued so until half past eleven, at which time finding all our running rigging very much cut up, hauled off to repair the same.

At midnight bore up to renew the conflict; but just as we were about to recommence our fire, an officer from the enemy came on board to inform me, that captain Bergeret, from humanity sake for the remaining survivors, had struck though he might have borne the contest longer. During the action we were occasionally annoyed by the fire of L'Equivoque privateer, of ten guns and forty men commanded by a lieut. she proved to be the late Pigeon, country ship, fitted out by captain Bergeret, as a privateer, which vessel, from sailing very well, I am concerned to acquaint you, effected her escape during the night.

I beg leave to observe, that the able support which I received during the action, from lieutenants Doyle, Dawson, Collier and Davies, Mr. Finlayson the master, and lieutenant Ashmore, of the Marines, as well as the rest of the ships company, who displayed the most gallant and spirited conduct on the occasion, merits my warmest encomiums. I also feel it a duty incumbent on me to recommend Mr. Doyle, my first lieutenant, to your attention, for his meritorious and exemplary behaviour throughout the contest. I am grieved to relate that lieutenant Dawson is dangerously wounded in the breast, with a boarding pike, while in the act of boarding. Enclosed, I transmit a list of the killed and wounded of his Majesty's ship under my command, also of the late French national frigate La Psyche. I have the honor to be Sir, your must obedient humble servant,

H. LAMBERT."

British killed, 1 midshipman, 8 seamen, 1 drummer, and 2 marines—Total 12. Wounded, 1 lieutenant the master, 1 lieut. of marines, 1 midshipman, 30 seaman, and 2 marines. Total 36.

French killed, the 2d captain, 2d lieut. 54 seamen and soldiers; total 57. Wounded, officers, and seamen, 70. Total killed and wounded, 127.

## *WANDERING STARS.*

THERE appeared some time ago, in the National Intelligencer (Mr. Jefferson's paper) the following remarks: "Circumstances have recently arisen which render it an enquiry of great importance, in what true republicanism consists. It is essentially necessary to determine this point before we can determine who are *genuine republicans.*" It is then it seems, come to this, that the great doctors in the school of democracy are fain to confess that it is become questionable, what republicanism is; or that they have been so bewildered in the chase that they have fairly lost sight of their object.

The men of '76 knew well in what republicanism consisted. The thing was as plain to them as a turnpike; and so also it has been and is to the federal republicans. Their political creed has always been uniform and consistent. True republicanism (according to their ideas) was marked out in the federal constitution. That constitution was the work of their hands; they framed it; they fondly clave to it as the ark of the nations' safety; they struggled hard to preserve it in its original proportions and strength.

But in vain did they struggle to preserve that sacred instrument. An innovating set of politicians seized the helm; and what with the alterations they have already made in the constitution, and what with other alterations they have projected, they are changing the frame of our government and moulding it into quite another shape and substance. These men have whirled round till their heads have become giddy, and they at last acknowledge themselves to be bewildered and lost; for according to their own confession, they have yet to learn what republicanism is.

In Pennsylvania there are two sects of republicans, the constitutionalists and the friends of the people. In new York there are three sects, the Burrites, the Livingston and Clinton Republican. Each sect confidently pretends to have the right political faith, and denounces the others as schismatics.

Wherefore since the leaders of a party that has arrogated to itself exclusively the republican name, are not only gotten into violent divisions among themselves as to other matters but by their own confession, are at a loss to tell what real republicanism is—since things are so, is it not high time for sober, honest democrats to go back to the old political faith of seventy-six and of the Washington federalits, lest if they continue to follow their blind guides, they paradventure all fall together into the ditch.

The Common Law of England, as it is the law generally used in this country, and of course very troublesome to the vicious, has been denounced by our democrats in the most unqualified manner. Probably there are few of our readers who have not heard the jacobins abuse the common law of England. Now as we have had frequent occasion to mention, the most intelligent among the Pennsylvania democrats see that their invectives against law, their exertions to set loose the wicked passions upon society, endanger their own safety. They see, nay more, they begin to feel the consequences of their iniquity, and now let us see how strongly they defend Common Law.

The *Common Law*, as lords Coke and Mansfield and chief justice Blackstone have truly called it, is "*the perfection of human wisdom.*" And Mr. Dallas has truly said, that 20,000 volumes would not contain it—we also add, that 10,000,000 of volumes would not contain it. The *Common Law embraces the whole of the Moral Law*—it is the unerring rule of wisdom—it emenated from Deity himself, and is that rule of conduct which distinguishes between right and wrong, which was implanted in the breast of man by Eternal Uncreated Wisdom, and which has been confirmed by the experience of ages.—Whatever, therefore, is right, *is* COMMON LAW—whatever is wrong, is *not* COMMON LAW. That country whose citizens are not under the dominion of the Common Law, must be wretched in the extreme.

*FROM THE ALBANY GAZETTE.*

Messrs. WEBSTERS,

ON an acre and three quarters of land, I have raised *Sixty-two bushels and an alf of Wheat*; the which the bearer now carries to market; The land had been pastured for several years; I put no manure of any kind on it; ploughed and harrowed it at different times till it was mellow and fine; sowed it about the middle of September; and have reaped, as above stated, nearly 36 bushels an acre.

There were two things, which I presume caused this more than common crop (more than common in this part of the state)—my people not judging rightly of the quantity of land, or having a heavy hand, as we say, sowed two and a half bushels to the acre; and after it was sowed, I took pains in cutting and *clearing out* ditches, or drains, through the piece, leaving the lands about 12 feet wide. The thick sowing and draining gave the superiority to my crop above those of my neighbours. Some of the wheat froze out, but enough remained, had the water not been carried off, the greatest part (for it was low land) would have been frozen out.

If you chuse to Publish, and any person chuses to try what can be gained by getting their land in good order; sowing thick, and draining where necessary; I wish you and they may reap abundantly.

A FARMER.

Duanesburgh, 30th August.

DIED, in Washington, on Friday last, *John T. Washington.* The death of this unfortunate Man, deserves attention.—— Born of the most respectable parents, educated in the field of opulence. He imitated the independence of his father. By an unhappy difference with a tender connection, he was deprived of his patrimony.—Tossed from the houses of his kindred, and possessing a mind replete with sensibility, he yielded to his Maker, and Saviour, a soul full of affliction.

DIED at Leonard-Town (Md.) on Wednesday last, the 9th inst. *Samuel Jameson Maginnis*, the celebrated Puppett-shew man, in the 33d year of his age.

## SHIP NEWS.

### Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Nancy, captain R. Smith, 60 days from Amsterdam—Sundries—J. M'Gowan & Co. Washington City.

Schr. Philip, Taber, 17 days from St. Thomas—Molasses—Marsteller & Young.

Brig Louisa, M'Namara, from Jamaica—George Slacum.

Sloop Diana, Lewis, and some others, names unknown, are below.


JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Twenty cases Claret.
*William Hodgson.*
October 16. d

CUTHBERT POWELL,
*Has imported per the United States, from Liverpool,*
FALL GOODS.
October 16. edlwaawat


DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,
*Washington County, to wit:*

ON the petition of *Lund Washington*, an insolvent debtor confined in the prison of Washington county aforesaid, for debt—*Notice is hereby given*, to the creditors of the said Lund Washington, that, on the 28th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the Capitol, in the court room, the oath prescribed by the act of Congress, entituled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia," will be administered to the said Lund Washington, and a trustee appointed unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary. It is ordered, that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer, in one newspaper printed in Alexandria, and in one newspaper printed in Baltimore, three times in each paper previous to the said 28th instant.

By order of the hon. W. Cranch, an assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

William Brent, Clerk
Circuit Court of district of Columbia for Washington county.
October 16. d3t


THE SUBSCRIBER
*HAS JUST RECEIVED,*
*Per the* UNITED STATES *from* LIVERPOOL, *a complete assortment of*
Hardware and Cutlery, &c. &c.
*Six Ton Patent SHOT assorted,*
*Bar and Sheet LEAD.*
The above articles will be sold low for Cash or on the usual Credit.
O. P. FINLEY.
Oct. 16. d6t.

SPANISH HIDES.
2000 *Spanish Hides* just received and for sale by
JOHN TUCKER.
WHO has on hand 70 hhds. *and* 100 *bbls.* MUSCOVADO SUGAR *entitled to draw back, and* GROCERIES *as usual.*
Oct. 16.

TAVERN & OYSTER HOUSE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public at large that she has opened *A Tavern & Oyster House* on Union Street—Having good accomodations, and a number of private apartments, where gentlemen may regale themselves on the good things of this life—she flatters herself by the assistance of her son-in-law, that she will be able to give universal satisfaction—Liquors of the first quality will be laid in, and every attention paid by
*Margaret Myers.*
*N. B.* She has as usual PORTER AND ALE.
October 16. eo

NOTICE.
WILLIAM SANFORD intending to leave Alexandria in a short time, requests all those to whom he is indebted to bring in their accounts for settlement, and acquaints all those who are indebted to him that they will be waited on in a few days for their respective balances.
Oct. 16 d3t.

NO CURE—NO PAY.
WHEREAS, a great many applications are made to the Subscriber, for the cure of the FEVER AND AGUE, which is attended with some expense, and loss of time; he therefore takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that his terms are *One Dollar*, to be paid on the application, which shall be returned if the patient is not CURED in *four days*, from the time application is made. A printed ticket to this effect will be delivered to the applicant by giving a true account of the number of fits they have had.
*John Sellers.*
☞ As the Poor wish to be cured of such a disease, as well as the Rich—to those that cannot really afford to pay, his services will be rendered gratis.
October 15. d3t

*Museum of Wax-Figures.*
The Owner of the MUSEUM OF WAX-FIGURES, having determined to fix the price of admittance to the low price of 25 *cents*, in order that every body may have the advantage of their sight, (being the first and very likely the last time that such a curious piece of work has been exhibited in this country) takes the liberty of inviting the LADIES and GENTLEMEN in this town who wish to see them to profit of this favorable opportunity, giving them at the same time notice, that SATURDAY next will be the last day of exhibition.

*Just Arrived from Europe,*
And to be seen at the corner of King and Pitt streets, nearly opposite the Washington tavern,
*A GRAND COLLECTION OF*
FIGURES,
(AS NATURAL AS LIFE)
*Representing the great Monarchs and High Personages in Europe, &c.*
These Figures have been procured by an able Artist, at an extraordinary expence, and have afterwards been exhibited at Rome, Vienna, Milan, Madrid, and several other cities in Europe, and have always excited admiration!
*Hours of Exhibition from 9 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.*
At intervals the company will be entertained by a choice band of Music, with several Italian pieces.
Admittance 25 Cents—Children half price.
The above Figures will remain in this city but one week from this date.
October 14. d6t


*Bank of Potomac, Oct. 7, 1805.*

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomack, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.

*By order of the President and Directors,*
Charles Page, Cashier.
October 7. 3taw

## FOR SALE,

*Or Barter for Dry Goods,*

A valuable Lot of Ground in fee simple, situated at the corner of Prince and Pitt streets, in the town of Alexandria, with the improvements thereon, consisting of one Brick and four Frame dwelling houses, a particular description of which is unnecessary, as those inclined to bargain, it is presumed, will first view the premises.

*Also for Sale,*

The STORE on Prince street which I at present occupy,

*And to Rent, very low,*

Till the 1st of October, 1806, a comfortable back DWELLING HOUSE.

George Clementson.

October 7. 2aw

## To Planters and Farmers.

*The subscriber offers for sale, on a liberal credit, or for NEGROES,*

Ten tracts of Land, of 1000 acres each, situate on the river Oucheta, and the Bason of Berthelline, in the county of Oucheta, and territory of Orleans. The above land is part of the grant made to the Baron *de Bastrop* by the Spanish government. It is situated above fifty miles from the Natchez, 250 miles from New-Orleans, and 30 from the river Mississippi, and from 10 to 15 miles from the post of Oacheta. It is thought unnecessary to give more than a brief description of it, as any person wishing for more particular information may obtain it from any of the following named gentlemen.

The above land lies on waters navigable in all seasons for vessels of 40 tons burthen, is in the heart of a country fast settling from the Mississippi territory and Kentucky, and being but a few miles from the post renders it contiguous to mills, stores, cotton gins, &c. It is scarcely necessary to say any thing of the quality of the soil, as the whole of that country is known to be the finest land in the world. It may not be improper to remark however, of these lands, that about one fifth being covered with timber, the rest is prairee, and nothing else is required to prepare it for a crop of cotton, indian corn, tobacco, hemp, or rice, (in the lowest part of the grounds) than merely ploughing it up.

The subscriber owns 5000 acres more, on which he would be glad of obtaining industrious settlers. Such settlers ought to have some negroes, and a plenty of children. To such he offers liberal encouragement, either by selling to them at a low price, or on a long credit of 5 or 6 years, or lease of 10 years. He would also furnish them with provisions on their arrival there.

For further particulars enquire of Thomas W. Griffith's and Thomas Chace, Esquires, at Baltimore; David P. Dewees, at Alexandria, Virginia; Dr. J. Scott, of Fredericksburgh; or of the subscriber at New Orleans, but at present in Philadelphia.

William Dewees.

September 16. 1aw

## *This is to give Notice,*

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *George Hoke*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of February next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of August, 1805.

Ann Hoke, *Administratrix*,

By James Anderson, her Attorney.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment, as above. 2a4w2m

## To be HIRED or SOLD,

*For a term of years,*

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES—men, women, boys and girls—a majority of them have been accustomed to labor on a farm. Apply to the Printer.

September 10. 1aw

## *Musical Instrument & Cabinet* MANUFACTORY,

*In Prince, near Water street,* ALEXANDRIA,

BY JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also makes and repairs Harpsichords, Piano Fortes organized and plain, and has on hand, for sale Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Reeds, Strings, &c. an assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Sanotes, Duets, instructions for the different instruments. He also offers his services for tuning the above instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A steady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3t. 1aw

## Wanted to Purchase,

50 *well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,* and 250 *stout Chesnut RAILS.*

Apply to the Printer.

Aug 19. d

## DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

*County of Alexandria, ff.*

June Term, 1805.

William Riley, Complainant, *Against* Adam Douglass and John and Thos. Vowell, Defendants, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Adam Douglass, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Adam Douglass, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, John and Thomas Vowell, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate, or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Adam Douglass, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted, in both of the public newspapers, published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy, be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

*A Copy,*

TEST,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1awzm

## DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

*County of Alexandria, ff.*

June Term, 1805.

Ferdinand Marsteller and John Young, trading under the firm of Marsteller & Young, Complainants, *against*, Samuel Croudson, and Co. and John Tucker, the Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of the town of Alexandria, Defendants, } *In Chancery.*

The said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Samuel Croudson and Co. are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is *ordered*, that the said defendants, Samuel Croudson, and Co. do appear here, on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, John Tucker, Chairman of the Marine Insurance Association of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects, in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Samuel Croudson and Co. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

*A Copy,*

TEST,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1awzm

## DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

*County of Alexandria, ff.*

June Term, 1805.

Thomas Lewis, (Complainant) *against* Hannah Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, deceased; Lewellin Griffith, Camillus Griffith, Colville Griffith, and Sarah Griffith, children of the said David Griffith, deceased; Elizabeth Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, jun. deceased; Elizabeth Thompson & Emily Griffith, Fred. Lewellin Griffith, Lucy Ann Griffith and Elizabeth Griffith, heirs of David Griffith, jun. dec. and Baldwin Dade, (Defendants) } IN CHANCERY.

THE said Defendants, Elizabeth Griffith, widow and relict of David Griffith, jun. deceased; Emily Griffith, Frederick L. Griffith, Lucy Ann Griffith and Elizabeth Griffith, heirs of the said David Griffith, jun. deceased, and Lewellin Griffith, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court—and it apearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is *ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term, and answer the complainant's bill. And it is further *ordered*, that the infant defendants be allowed to appear, by their guardians, and answer the said bill and defend this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

*A Copy,*

TEST,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1awzm

## FOR SALE,

—A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years old.

*Enquire of the Printer.*

September 12.

## DISTRICT, of COLUMBIA,

*County of Alexandria, ff.*

June Term, 1805.

William Thornton Alexander, Complainant, *Against* Stephen Cook, James H. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith and Peter Billy, defendants, } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendant, Stephen Cooke, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Stephen Cooke is not an inhabitant of this district; on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is *ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants James T. Hooe, Robert T. Hooe, Robert Evans, Robert Smith, and Peter Billy, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Stephen Cooke, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

*A Copy,*

TEST,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

August 21. 1awzm

## *A Sale of Land by Auction.*

DESIROUS of paying some debts which the shortness of my crops the last and present year has prevented me from doing, I will sell, at public auction, on the third MONDAY in next month, at Fairfax Court-House, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a TRACT of LAND in Prince-William, laying on Bull-Run, near its confluence with Occoquan; contains, by patent, 260 acres.

The terms of sale will be—One half the money in hand, when a deed with a general warranty to the purchaser will be made—the other half in a year on bond with interest from its date. As a security for the last payment a mortgage on the land will be required. Such as incline to purchase will, no doubt, view the land, which will be shewn by a Mr. *Thomas* and *Jesse Woodyard* and a Mr. *Stuart*, who are tenants on the premises.

T. BLACKBURN.

Rippon Lodge, October 9. 1awtdf

## ROBERT GRAY

*Has just received from the Manufactory in Boston,*

Fourteen boxes Playing-Cards;

Which he offers for sale very low for cash, by the box or dozen.

ALSO ON HAND,

*An extensive assortment of Books and Stationary.*

N. B. Country merchants, public and private libraries, and public schools, supplied on very low terms.

October 7. d3ta1awim

## FOR SALE,

*IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,*

Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas T. Page*, living near the premises; who is fully authorised by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, August 12. d3m

*N. B.* A valuable *Mine Bank*, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Enoch Magruder Lyles*, late of the county last aforesaid, deceased, with a copy of the deceased's will annexed: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of March next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of September, 1805.

William H. Lyles, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

September 5. 2aw2m

## GREAT BARGAINS.

The heirs of colonel Charles Beatty, to free themselves from the debts of the estate, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, at Holtzman's tavern in George Town, *on Thursday the 26th December next*, and continue from day to day until all is sold, upwards of

*One hundred Lots in George Town,*

AND its additions, many of them the best situations, and several well improved and under good rent.

Also—the whole of the Water property which belonged to the deceased, including the very elegant two story brick houses wherein we reside, and the various buildings attached to them, with the Wharf and Ware-Houses in front—some of the lots are under ground rent of two dollars the front foot. The two dwelling houses alone with the kitchens, stables, &c. cost upwards of 17,000 dollars—the wharf and ware-house are under good rent, as is also the Ferry from the wharf.

Also—608 dollars yearly ground rents, all well secured.

Also—lot 7 sq. 79, and lots 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, sq. 569, in the city of Washington.

Also—the following Lands in the vicinity of this town, and near to Tennally Town and Rock Creek, viz. the Vale 4 3¼ acres, Dry Meadow 34 acres, Good Fellowship 21 acres, Mount Airy 59¼ acres, and part of Mount Airy 5 acres, well watered and timbered, and affording handsome situations for country seats.

Also—Below Amsterdam, 12½ acres, embracing the Canal below the Little Falls, and offering great advantages in water works and stone quarries.

Also—Burn's Neglect 81 acres, lying in the City of Washington, embracing a part of the President's square; this tract is in dispute although a patent right, and

Also—Prospect 167½ acres, on the north of and adjoining the line of the City; of this tract as a situation for an independant gentleman enough cannot be said; it commands a full view of the whole and entire city, of George Town and its additions, of Alexandria, of Bladensburgh, of the Potomac and the Eastern Branch; the soil is however considerably injured by constant tillage, but could easily be reclaimed by manure, plaister, and rest. Taxes of every kind on all the said property are fully paid up to include 1805.

We will treat with any person for any of the property at private sale; judgment creditors of the deceased, and also against him where bound for our brother Thomas J. Beatty, will have a decided preference; and they are respectfully invited to attend, as are all other creditors, to whom all possible justice shall be done consistently with legal obligation and the nature of the claims.

Terms of sale will be cash for all sums under 50 dollars; between 50 and 250, six, twelve and eighteen months; between 250 and 500, nine, eighteen and twenty-four months; from 500 to 1000, ten, twenty and thirty months; and all sums over 1000 dollars, twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months; all on interest, with approved security, or endorsers. Ample discount will be allowed for cash payments at any interval. Good deeds will be given on payment of the purchase money free of Dower.

The rapid improvement and growing value of Georgetown strongly incite purchasers of property at this time.

John M. Beatty,
Chas. A. Beatty.

*Georgetown, District of Columbia, September 28.* } raw4w

## FOR SALE,

My Tract of Land, lying in the county of Loudoun, and bounding on the Sugar Land Run; containing two thousand and seven hundred and sixty four acres. I will accommodate purchasers in parcels less than the whole. I will not enter into any description of the land, supposing that persons desirous of purchasing, will inform themselves on the spot, by taking a view of the premises. Possession can be given on new year's day, in the year 1806, to any one who makes a bargain before the 15th September, after which time tenants will be fixed and the possession though at the same time as in the other case, will be encumbered with them. For terms application may be made to Thomas L. Lee, of the county, General John Minor, Fredericksburg, and the subscriber living in the county of King George.

LANDON CARTER.

Cleve, August 1. 1aw

## A NEW NOVEL.

*Just Published, by* COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store,*

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

OR,

The NEW MAN of FEELING.

BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.